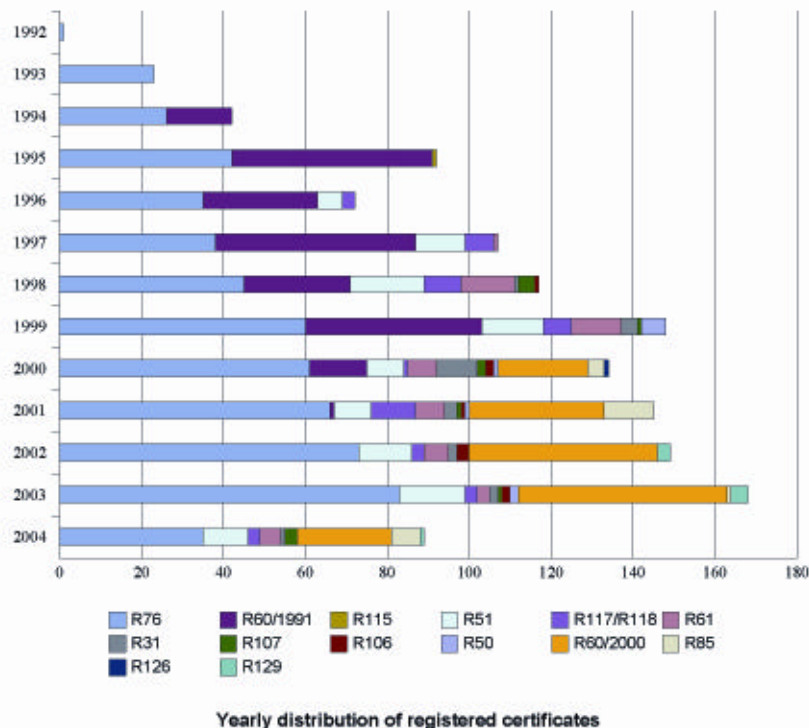


The graph below shows the number of Certificates registered since the start of the *OIML Certificate System for Measuring Instruments*

Statistics of registered OIML Certificates
Registered OIML Certificates as at 5 October 2004

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total by category
R76	1	23	26	42	35	38	45	60	61	66	73	83	35	588
R60/1991			16	49	28	49	26	43	14	1	-	-	-	226
R115				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
R61					6	12	18	15	9	9	13	16	11	109
R117/R118					3	7	9	7	1	11	3	3	3	47
R61						1	13	12	7	7	6	3	5	54
R31						1	4	10	3	2	2	1		23
R107							4	1	2	1	0	1	3	12
R106							1	0	2	1	3	2		9
R60								6	1	1	0	2		10
R60/2000									22	33	46	51	23	176
R85									4	12	0	1	7	24
R126									1	0	0	0		1
R129											3	4	1	8
Total by year	1	23	42	92	72	107	117	148	134	145	149	168	89	1287
Cumulated number	1	24	66	158	230	337	454	602	736	881	1030	1198	1287	



SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
received from OIML Member States and Corresponding Members
to the QUESTIONNAIRE
on the implementation of the OIML Certificate System and the MAA

Questionnaires were sent in May 2004 to all OIML Members. Responses were received from 26 Member States (see tables) and 7 Corresponding Members (BF, IS, HK, LA, LU, UY and TW).

Since those Corresponding Members that replied:

- indicated non applicability, no relevance or no utilization of Certificates (with the exception of Latvia's single one) during the last period, and
- for the implementation of the MAA, IS and UY indicated no intention to participate and the others will decide later,

therefore these replies were neither summarized nor included in the tables.

A. General questions about the present situation

1. May OIML Certificates issued in other countries be converted into national type approvals?

1.1 Legally no, all national type approval testing and examinations have to be carried out by a national designated body:

7 Member States

1.2 Yes, automatically:

2 Member States

1.3 Yes, automatically when issued by certain agreed OIML Issuing Authorities (IAs) in other countries:

3 Member States

1.4 Yes, when issued by certain agreed OIML Issuing Authorities (IAs) from other countries:

2 Member States, and:

a) subject to the issuing of a national type approval in the country of the OIML Issuing Authority which issues OIML Certificates:

5 Member States

b) subject to simple complementary investigations (identification of the type and of the instrument submitted to type approval):

10 Member States

c) subject to retesting some key or randomly chosen requirements:

7 Member States

d) subject to complementary tests on requirements not covered by the OIML Recommendation:

6 Member States

2. For which categories of instruments may OIML Certificates issued in other countries be utilized as answered to Question 1?

16 Member States indicated utilization of Certificates issued by from one to all (or no restrictions) foreign Issuing Authorities for two to eight categories of instruments. All the 11 categories of instruments were mentioned – for which at least 8 Certificates have been issued.

10 Member States gave no indications.

Comments from:

AU*- additional condition – bilateral agreements with BB, NL and NZ.

CZ – may utilize Certificates for all categories irrespective from which Issuing Authority

EG – additional tests in case of doubts about the indication of the Instrument.

NL – Certificates utilized from any OIML Issuing Authority provided all tests in the Recommendation completed.

PL*- (to 1.1) only EU type approval certificates are recognized or only OIML test results accepted.

(For details of replies see Table Part A)

B. Utilization of OIML Certificates (during the period 2000-2004)

3. How many National Type Approvals (NTAs) have been issued on the basis of OIML Certificates?

14 Member States indicated that NTAs were issued based on OIML Certificates, and 11 of them indicated that altogether more than 800 NTAs were issued for nine categories of measuring instruments during the last four-year period.

4. How many OIML Certificates have been rejected?

Three Member States indicated rejection of Certificates and their reasons:

- DE – the load cell to be certified was not clearly identified;
- HU – the scale of the sample did not satisfy some basic requirements;
- NL – no independent testing (manufacturer's data) and no ISO 17025 accreditation.

5. What do you think the reasons are for the limited interest from manufacturers as far as the number of categories of measuring instruments are concerned for which at least 8 Certificates have been issued (practically for 11 categories against the 40 categories applicable within the System)?

The following Member States indicated reasons for the (very) limited number of categories:

AU – Market forces

BY – Entirely oriented to the historically established East European and Asian market (mainly CIS countries), therefore manufacturers feel low guaranty of acceptance of OIML Certificates?

BG – These (eleven) categories of instruments are the most among the 40 that are included in the System.

CZ – Harmonized legislation in Europe and business interest doesn't go beyond EU to a global system; Transparency of the system, since national systems are being in place so many years manufacturers and users dislike major changes and - based on good experience - prefer relying on the current authorities.

KR – Because the indicated categories of instruments have big importance in commercial transactions.

NL – Acceptance worldwide/ existing IEC and/or EN standards for gas and electricity meters.

NZ – manufacturers are mainly interested in categories that are traditionally covered by legal metrology/ As soon as implementation of Recommendations in other fields increases, it's reasonable to expect that manufacturers' interest will also increase.

PL – Lack of legal basis in OIML Member States for conversion on OIML Certificates in national type approvals/ In many countries there is no national type approval for other categories.

SK – Differences in national regulations/ Low or no need for harmonization/ Lack of compatibility with other actual (regional) regulations (e.g. with EC Directives)/ Old (out of date) technical and metrological requirements, new technologies are not covered.

CH – NAWI: EC Type Approvals are required for NAWI in the EC and CH.

GB – No economic benefit.

(For details see Table Part B & C)

C. Future implementation of the OIML Certificate System and the MAA

6. What evolution of utilization of the OIML Certificate System and implementation of the MAA is likely in your country?

Out of the 24 Member States that indicated that the implementation of the MAA is likely in their countries, 12 deemed it likely within short term (S) and 10 of them within medium term (M). For some Members information available is not sufficient to decide the policy.

Two Member States replied No without giving explanations.

7. Does your OIML Issuing Authority and/or your National Issuing Authority intend to be a Participant (Member States) or Associate (Corresponding Members) in one (or more) DoMC(s) that are to be established (starting with R 76 and R 60)?

14 YES 1 NO 10 TO BE DECIDED LATER

If yes, please indicate (without obligation) for which categories of measuring instruments:

Out of the 14 Member States that intend to participate in DoMCs indicated interest:

13 for R 76, 6 for R 60, 7 for R 117/R118 and 3-3 R 31 and R 49.

8. Comments proposals, views, need for additional information

AU – Concerned about the ever increasing complexity of such arrangements, lack of corresponding resources to match this and potential decline in measurement integrity.

CN – Detailed procedure of setting up DoMCs should be drawn up by the BIML.

NL – Signatories of a DoMC have to accept reports from other signatories without any retesting (regardless to the origin of manufacturers) - "Two way traffic".

PL – Metrological capabilities of laboratories carrying out tests should be verified.

US – Us has begun work to identify and remove obstacles that prevent acceptance of OIML test data.

These activities should permit (them) to harmonize (national) requirements and testing regimes to allow to participate in DoMCs in the indicated areas in the future.

(For details see Table Part B & C enclosed)

Annex Part A

Questionnaire on the OIML Certificate System and MAA – Summary of replies from Member States
Part A Questions about the present situation

A General	AU	AT	BY	BG	CN	CZ	DK	EG	FI	DE	HU	KZ	KP	KR	NL	NZ	NO	PL	RO	CS	SK	SI	CH	GB	US	VM	
1 Convert Certificates into NTAs																											
1.1 Legally no	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	No*	-	No	-	-	-	-	No	-	
1.2 Yes, automatically	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	
1.3 Yes autom. + certain IA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	
1.4 Yes+ condition		Y			Y	Y																					
1.4 Yes/a	-	-	-	-	Y(?)	Y(?)	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	
1.4 Yes/b	-	Y(?)	-	Y	Y(?)	Y(?)	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	
1.4 Yes/c	Y	Y(?)	-	-	Y(?)	Y(?)	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	
1.4 Yes/d	Y	Y(?)	-	-	Y(?)	Y(?)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y*	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	
2 Certificates from other IA																											
R 31	0	Y	-	All	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Add.	n/a	-	-	-	-	0	Y	No restr.	-	-	-	
R 51	0	Y	-	-	-	-	10	-	12	10	1	-	-	-	EU20	Y	10-15	-	all	-	1	Y	No restr.	-	-	-	
R 60	2	Y	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	EU20	Y	-	-	all	-	0	n/a	No restr.	EUUnb	-	-	
R 61	0	Y	-	-	-	-	10	-	12	10	1	-	-	-	EU20	Y	10-15	-	all	-	1	Y	No restr.	EUUnb	-	-	
R 76	3*	Y	-	All	2	-	13	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	EU+3	Y	15-20	-	all	-	11*	Y	No restr.	EUUnb	-	-	
R 85	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	Add.	Y	-	-	-	-	0	Y	No restr.	-	-	-	
R 117/118	2*	-	-	All-1	-	-	9	-	11	1	1	-	-	-	5	Y	10-15	-	-	-	3	Y	No restr.	EUUnb	-	-	
Others	0	-	-	-	-	-	5R* 4-9	-	R50 8-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R50	-	-	
									R105 8-12															R106			
									R106 8-12																R107		
									R107 8-12																		
									R129 8-12																		
Comment	Y*		-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y*	-	-	-	-	n/a	-	-	-	

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
received from manufacturers/applicants to the
QUESTIONNAIRE
on the OIML Certificate System
and the Mutual Acceptance Arrangement (MAA)

Questionnaires were sent in May 2004 to 328 manufacturers in 37 countries that had received over 1260 OIML Certificates of conformity.

Responses were received from 43 manufacturers (out of 288) in 20 OIML Member States (CA, CH, CN, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IL, IN, IT, JP, KR, NL, PL, RU, SE, and US and from 5 manufacturers in 3 OIML Corresponding Members (SG, TR and TW) and a special summary of responses from 11 manufacturers in BG prepared by SAMTS.

Responses were received from manufacturers having received at least one Certificate for one of the 9 categories of measuring instruments covered by R 31, R 50, R 51, R 60, R 61, R 76, R 85, R 107 and R 117/118.

There were no responses at all from the other 14 countries, in which 40 manufacturers have received OIML Certificates.

Note: Two letter country names in brackets indicate the manufacturers' countries.

1. How did you learn of the operation of the OIML Certificate System?

OIML Bulletin:	15 manufacturers
Other OIML publication:	7 manufacturers
Information from CIML Member:	18 manufacturers
National press:	2 manufacturers (in 5 countries)
Other:	8 manufacturers indicated sources of information such as: NMI, (e.g. NWML, NMI, PTB), CECIP, OIML web site, business partners (buyers in the EU).

2. For which reason(s) did you apply for OIML Certificate(s)?

To facilitate products export:	27 manufacturers
To obtain EU type approval:	25 manufacturers
To facilitate type approval in third countries:	2 manufacturers

3. For which reason(s) have you chosen given country(ies) for applying?

It is your country:	12 manufacturers
Good references:	25 manufacturers
Best cost and time offer:	10 manufacturers
Other indications of 4 manufacturers:	Together with national type approval/ No Issuing Authority in the country/ Same language

4. Was (were) your application(s) for OIML Certificate(s) connected with applications for national/regional type approval?

Yes: 28 manufacturers
 No: 15 manufacturers
 (No indication given by 5 manufacturers)

If yes, in how many cases?
 14 manufacturers: between 1-11/ 8 manufacturers: in all cases/ NL 25/UK 70 %/ UK 90 %/
 SG 10/ 2xSE: 10-15

5. Has there been any case when your application was refused?

Yes: 4 manufacturers
 No: 44 manufacturers

If yes, for what reason?
 3 manufacturers indicated reasons: Only test data used (JP)/ Additional national requirements (SE)/EMC had to be repeated in FR (CH)/

BIML note: The second page of the Questionnaire (questions 6 to 12) was missing in replies from 8 manufacturers.

6. Did the Issuing Authority or the test laboratory consider results of tests made previously by other laboratories or by yourself?

Yes: 22 manufacturers
 No: 18 manufacturers

If yes, in how many cases?
 5 manufacturers: all cases/ 17 manufacturers: between 1 – 11 cases

7. What is your opinion concerning the conduct of tests, their costs and the issuing of OIML Certificate(s)?

Satisfactory, correct: 20 manufacturers
 Volume and cost of tests are high: 18 manufacturers
 Other: 4 manufacturers indicated reasons: The procedure takes a long time/ Issued faster than in US/ R 51 is not appropriate for on-board weighing instruments.

8. Have there been any cases when a Certificate was not issued?

Yes: 4 manufacturers
 No: 36 manufacturers
 If yes, in how many cases and for what reason(s)?
 3 manufacturers indicated reasons: Type had to be retested in another EU country/ Revision of old Certificate/ Different interpretation of the Recommendation/

9. Have you used OIML Certificate(s) to facilitate and accelerate national/regional type approval or to permit export to various countries?

Yes:33 manufacturers
 No: 4 manufacturers
 No indication given by 3 manufacturers

If yes, what was the result?

- a) Certificates were accepted to replace national type evaluation and approval: 16 manufacturers indicated acceptance between 2 and 30 cases, altogether minimum 110 cases (5 manufacturers did not indicate numbers)
- b) Certificates were taken into consideration to facilitate the process of national type approval: 18 manufacturers indicated between 1 and 25 cases, altogether minimum 95 cases where Certificates were taken into account
- c) Certificates were not accepted: 6 manufacturers in 5 countries indicated 1 or 2 cases

10. Do you consider that an OIML Certificate represents an added value to your instrument(s) and facilitates their commercialization? Do you use it as an advertising argument in publications concerning your products?

Yes: 29 manufacturers

No: 7 manufacturers

(No indication given by 4 manufacturers)

11. Do you intend to apply for further OIML Certificates for other types (modules and families) of instrument you manufacture (based on OIML B 3)?

Yes: 28 manufacturers

No: 6 manufacturers

(No indication given by 6 manufacturers)

12. Apart from the new possibility of issuing Certificates for modules and families of measuring instruments, in which directions do you suggest that the OIML Certificate System should be developed?

No indication given by 20 manufacturers

20 manufacturers from 11 countries gave additional comments and proposals, which are summarized as follows:

- To achieve acceptance/recognition/validity of Certificates world-wide/in member countries (CA, CN, 2xDE, ES, NL, US);
- Member States to change (harmonize) their legislation faster (ES);
- To use single product standards (no parallel ones) all over the World for a category (CN, DE, US);
- Priority to be given to OIML Recommendations (DE);
- Harmonization with OIML Recommendations in the USA and Canada (CA) and acceptance of Certificates in the US (DE, IT);
- Standard level of competence necessary for testing laboratories (JP);
- This is the right direction of development (DE);
- MAA and MID to be harmonized with each other (BG, NL);
- CECIP to be given same rights as P-Members in OIML technical bodies (DE);
- AWIs to be included (CH, DE);
- Uniform content of all Certificates (FI);
- Help other (developing) countries to provide with testing facilities (IN);
- Specifications for on-board measuring instruments to be included in Recommendations (FR);
- Database and access to files of Certificates on the Internet (NL);

Questions related to the OIML Mutual Acceptance Arrangement (MAA)

1. Are you aware of the advantages that the implementation of the OIML Mutual Acceptance Arrangement may offer to manufacturers?

Yes: 33 manufacturers
 No: 12 manufacturers
 (No indication given by 3 manufacturers)

2. Are you interested in the implementation of the MAA - i.e. the establishment of Declaration(s) of Mutual Confidence (DoMCs) - for your products?

Yes: 35 manufacturers
 No: 9 manufacturers
 (No indication given by 4 manufacturers)

3. For which categories of measuring instruments do you consider that DoMCs needed to be established?

15 manufacturers for R 76 (including indicators and modules)/ 9 for R 60/ 4-4 for R 61 and R 117/ 2 for all categories/ 1-1 for R 71, R 85 and taximeters.
 (No indication given by 14 manufacturers)

4. Are you ready to pay a higher registration fee (ca. 150 euros) for the Certificates and Test Reports issued under a DoMC within the framework of the OIML MAA?

Yes: 30 manufacturers
 No: 15 manufacturers (!)
 (No indication given by 3 manufacturers)

Comments received from 7 manufacturers:

- More information needed on the MAA (BG,DE, SE)
- The number of Recommendations on AWIs to be decreased (combined revision) (DE);
- Durability/reliability tests to be considered (JP);
- MAA to be revised taking into consideration the MID (SE);
- MAA to be updated as and when Recommendations and OIML B 3 revised (IN);
- Customers want to use one unique product standard all over the world for a category (US).